

ARTICLE 306
PUBLIC SERVICE FACILITIES

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STATUS

All public service facility plans have been prepared by the operating departments in consultation with the City Plan Commission. Most departmental facility plans were approved by the Mayor and the Common Council on July 16, 1946, (J.C.C., p. 1678). A revised plan for the Fire Department was approved on February 26, 1947 (J.C.C., p. 410), and the plan for the facilities for the Election Commission was adopted on June 8, 1948 (J.C.C., p. 1504). A major updating of the Public Lighting Commission Plan was approved by the Common Council on September 22, 1964 (J.C.C., p. 2103).

Locations of various departmental facilities have been reviewed from time to time and revisions to the plans have been adopted as circumstances warranted.

The Department of Public Welfare Plan was deleted from the Master Plan with the approval by the Common Council of the merger of all welfare services in Wayne County under the State of Michigan (J.C.C., p. 419-421, March 1, 1966). The merger became effective on December 1, 1966.

On July 7, 1964 (J.C.C., p. 1580), Common Council approved the transfer of the sewer maintenance and construction division of the Department of Public Works to the Detroit Metropolitan Water Department.

The site for the new Detroit General Hospital within the Medical Center Project was designated by the Common Council on July 23, 1968 (J.C.C., pp. 1787-88), as part of the project's Phase III.

The Maybury Sanatorium facility in Northville, Michigan, was declared surplus to the needs of the Health Department and assigned to the jurisdiction of the Surplus Real Property Committee on December 22, 1970 (J.C.C., p. 3212).

Emergency medical services were established on February 29, 1972 (J.C.C., pp. 414-416) as a civilian medical service within the Detroit Fire Department to provide quality treatment and transportation of Detroit injury, accident and emergency victims.

On March 7, 1972, the Common Council adopted revised community service facility plans and facility standards for the Model Neighborhood Area, the core area of the City encompassing approximately nine square miles (J.C.C., pp. 494-502).

Recent public service facility revisions relating to Riverfront General Development Policies were adopted by the Common Council in connection with the Model Neighborhood Area on March 7, 1972 (J.C.C., pp. 494-502), and the Civic Center on May 23, 1972 (J.C.C., pp. 1257-1258). More recent actions in this regard focused upon planning activities for the Jefferson-Chalmers Neighborhood Development Program Area; October 12, 1972 (J.C.C., pp. 2561-63) and February 27, 1973 (J.C.C., pp. 502-6).

306.0100 PUBLIC LIBRARIES

306.0101 Functions of the Department and Facilities Required

The Detroit Public Library maintains library service ranging from a city-wide distribution system for general reading to specialized reference and research facilities.

Research and reference services are provided in the extensive collections maintained in the Main Library, and in several special purpose libraries located to serve particular needs.

General circulation material is distributed through a system of regional and neighborhood branches conveniently accessible to all neighborhoods in the city.

306.0102 Factors Governing the Location of Libraries

The Main Library maintains a comprehensive collection of materials on subject fields which are intended to serve the entire City.

The Main Library contains the specialized reference and research departments with one-of-a-kind materials and specialized personnel. It has the administrative offices and operates as a selection, processing, and distribution center for books, material, equipment and personnel for the entire public library system.

The Main Library is located with Wayne State University, the Institute of Arts, and the Historical Museum in the developing Cultural Center, and is included as a part of the Cultural Center Plan.

The branch libraries offer a popular educational and reading service with limited reference facilities, within easy reach of residential neighborhoods. Through daily loan service from regional and main libraries, the neighborhood branches make the facilities of the whole system available to their patrons.

Branch libraries are among those decentralized public services which serve people near the neighborhoods in which they live. For the convenience of the people using these facilities, the Master Plan proposes to incorporate them in community public centers or to place them near shopping centers or locations which attract people in large numbers and have good access by bus, auto, etc.

Experience with Detroit branches indicates that they serve most effectively the people living within a radius from 3/4 to 1-1/2 miles of a branch library. In relation to Detroit's Master Plan, this area generally embraces four neighborhoods. This is approximately the same service radius as a major or comparison shopping center or a junior high school.

The regional branch libraries are circulation and reference centers comparable to main libraries for cities of 100,000 population. For the adjacent neighborhood the regional library serves as a neighborhood branch, and for a large section of the City as a reference and circulation center.

The regional library is similar to branches in its general requirements. It should have an ample site, including a parking lot, located near the intersection of major thoroughfares, preferably in or near a major or comparison shopping center. In these respects, the regional library has the same locational requirements as other community facilities grouped in community civic centers, and is suitable to be grouped with these other buildings.

306.0103 Correlation with Other Aspects of the Master Plan

Nine existing libraries: Redford, Utley, Benjamin Franklin, Elizabeth Knapp, Thomas Edison, Chaney, Bowen, Downtown, and Douglass are in, at or near sites designated as community civic centers. Four general locations for future libraries have been selected at or near locations designated as community centers: Burlingame-Wildemere, Mack-McClellan, Grand River-Plymouth, McGraw-Livernois.

Other sites have been selected near shopping centers or other locations strategic for the neighborhood which they serve.

306.0190 The Map

For current information, see the map in the City Plan Commission offices entitled Public Libraries Plan - Detroit Master Plan. The map shows existing library facilities as well as those which are proposed to complete a well-rounded system.

306.0200 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

306.0201 Functions of the Department and Facilities Required

The Detroit Department of Health promotes and provides an over-all public health program including health education, public nursing, food sanitation inspection, sanitary engineering, programs in the areas of geriatrics and chronic diseases, the maintenance of birth and death records and the dog pound.

The department operates hospitals for emergency care, for the isolation and treatment of communicable diseases including tuberculosis, and for obstetrical patients. It also maintains public clinics for the diagnosis of tuberculosis and venereal diseases.

The general preventive medical program incorporating community health organization, diagnostic medical services and nursing services, is operated from district health centers. These centers also function as administrative headquarters for public health nurses and nutritionists from which visits to schools and residences originate.

At certain centers, there are prenatal and well-baby clinics which also serve as community facilities for health education classes.

306.0202 Factors Governing Location

Herman Kiefer Hospital is located near the geographic center of the City of Detroit and provides a wide range of medical services including psychiatric services, obstetrical services, drug treatment programs, venereal disease, sanitary engineering, epidemiology, as well as such other public services as food sanitation inspection and the quarantine division.

The Medical Center's new Detroit General Hospital, the Gratiot Avenue Health & Teaching Center, the Brewster X-Ray Clinic, the Northeast, and Northwest Health Centers have been classified as permanent facilities.

The Health Department believes that five strategically located health centers can give the city convenient and economical administrative health facilities. A sixth center for the northwest section of the city may be necessary if there is a substantial increase in development and a corresponding increase in the case load. Because of the close relationship

of health center services with other public services, sites for the new health centers have been selected in designated centers for community civic groups wherever possible.

306.0203 Correlation With Other Aspects of the Master Plan

Two existing and one proposed location for district health centers are within sites designated for community civic groups. The location for the central west side is the Herman Kiefer Hospital, which is well suited to health center use.

306.0290 The Map

For current information see the map in the City Plan Commission offices entitled Department of Health - Detroit Master Plan. Permanent locations for the various functions of the Department of Health are shown on the map. The functions at each location are indicated by letters in accordance with the legend on the map.

306.0300 POLICE DEPARTMENT

306.0301 Functions of the Department and Facilities Required

Administration of the Police Department requires both central and district headquarters from which law enforcement activities can be carried on. The district headquarters provide offices and places of assembly for police officers assigned to each precinct, a public office for issuance of permits and licenses and a place for temporary detention and other activities incidental to police work.

At the present time the Police Department operates with 14 precinct organizations. In addition to its precinct stations, the Police Department maintains headquarters for the Mounted Division and the Harbormaster's Division, two radio stations, and auto pounds.

306.0302 Factors Governing Location of Facilities

Since the amount of policing required for a given area is not in direct proportion to population or area, but depends to a considerable extent on social factors such as incidence of crime and delinquency, the Police Department faces certain unique problems in location of precinct boundaries and headquarters.

Precinct headquarters are located centrally within each precinct, at or near intersections of major thoroughfares and convenient to public transportation.

Since the Mounted Division patrols the downtown area, assists in moving traffic and patrolling special events, it needs to be centrally located. The Harbormaster's Division patrols the Detroit River. For this purpose it is located on Belle Isle.

The auto pounds are located in non-residential districts as near as possible to the center of the city. For convenience they are near thoroughfares and public transit.

306.0303 Correlation with Other Aspects of the Master Plan

While the people of a community have more frequent day-to-day contacts with such activities as the schools, the libraries and recreation centers, the Police Department is also one of

the public service and administrative offices. Precinct headquarters should be incorporated in community civic groups where other conditions can be satisfactorily met.

Difficulties of coordination with other elements of the Master Plan arise both from greater incidence of crime in older areas, and from the fact that several new precinct stations, well located to meet the functional needs of the Department, are not adaptable to such boundary revisions as would be involved in the community plan.

Three existing precinct stations are located in or near sites designated for public building groups. Because of the wide variations in precinct and community boundaries, it is found impossible to locate other stations in public building groups.

306.0390 The Map

For current information see the map in the City Plan Commission offices entitled Police Department Plan - Detroit Master Plan. The map shows facilities now in use or under construction and proposed sites for future facilities. The sites to be discontinued consist of stations in obsolete quarters which will be replaced as more efficient modern structures can be constructed.

306.0400 FIRE DEPARTMENT

306.0401 Functions of the Department and Facilities Required

The Detroit Fire Department has the responsibility of providing fire protection for all parts of the City.

The Department operates engine companies, ladder companies, emergency medical service, a fireboat, boat tender, and incidental dock and quarters, a training school, a telegraph system, a repair shop, and a pole yard.

306.0402 Factors Governing Location of Facilities

The plan of Fire Department locations is developed to meet functional standards established by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and to meet the principles established for the Master Plan.

Coverage

The types of fire districts in Detroit, each with different coverage requirements, have been determined by the underwriters, namely: residential, and closely built residential and high value. The underwriters established the following maximum travel distances for each in January, 1963.

<u>Type of District</u>	<u>Engine Companies</u>	<u>Ladder Companies</u>
Residential	2 miles	3 miles
Closely built residential and high value	1½ miles	2 miles

Land Use

New locations should be selected where the establishment of a fire company would be appropriate to the future development of the area as provided in the Plan. These locations are generally business thoroughfares, fringes of business areas in industrial areas, fringes of park or playfield areas or community centers.

New stations should not be placed in quiet residential areas, nor adjacent to hospitals, churches, schools or other locations where their operation would be detrimental. Neither should stations be located in the center of intensively developed commercial areas or near large places of public assembly where concentration of traffic would impede the proper operation of the various units.

Major Thoroughfares

To minimize traffic hazards and to facilitate direct and quick access to fires, locations at or near intersections of major thoroughfares are desirable. Stations may also be located just off major thoroughfares, or business or industrial streets.

Freeways and Other Barriers

Consideration should be given to the effect that the construction of a proposed freeway may have on routing of fire equipment from a proposed location since the freeway may only be crossed at major or secondary thoroughfares. Other barriers, such as existing or proposed major parks, large industrial developments and railroads, all of which affect routing of fire apparatus, should also be considered in choosing new locations.

306.0403 Correlation with Other Aspects of the Master Plan

Where possible, the fire company should be housed near some other municipal facility such as a police station.

306.0490 The Map

For current information see the map in the City Plan Commission offices entitled Fire Department - Detroit Master Plan. The map shows sites of permanent facilities of the Fire Department. The type of facility at each station is indicated by a letter in accordance with the key on the legend. Sites to be discontinued include both obsolete quarters to be abandoned and locations where certain functions are no longer required because of physical changes in the City.

306.0500 ELECTION COMMISSION

306.0501 Functions of the Department and Facilities Required

The Election Commission conducts all regular and special elections, and maintains a permanent file of registered voters.

Permanent registration offices and files are maintained in the City-County Building. Although the Commission establishes temporary registration offices in outlying districts prior to major elections, it utilizes public or private buildings for this purpose, so that no permanent buildings of its own are required.

For each election, the Commission must provide a polling place for each of the city's voting districts or precincts. Frequently there are schools or public buildings in convenient locations where the polling places can be established.

Storage of booths, furniture and other equipment when not in use requires the only permanent facilities of the Commission. For this storage the Commission now maintains two storage yards, on the east and west sides. The Commission believes that a third storage yard in the north central part of the city may become necessary in the future.

306.0502 Factors Governing the Location of Facilities

Convenience and accessibility of storage yards require they should be located near major thoroughfares central to the areas which they serve.

Since other departments also maintain storage yards which are also district work headquarters, there is some advantage in having election commission storage in or near these yards.

As with other storage yards, it is desirable for aesthetic reasons and for traffic control to embed yards in industrial corridors outside residential neighborhoods.

306.0590 The Map

For current information see the map in the City Plan Commission offices entitled Election Commission Plan - Detroit Master Plan. The map of the Election Commission's facilities shows locations of three storage yards.

306.0600 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

306.0601 Functions of the Department and Facilities Required

The Department of Public Works has the most varied functions of the municipal departments, ranging from collection and disposal of refuse, maintenance and repair of municipal buildings, paving and maintenance of streets, construction of public buildings and other facilities, and maintenance of city-owned vehicles.

For these functions, it operates yards, district headquarters, garages, and incinerator, asphalt plant, and a central maintenance headquarters.

306.0602 Factors Governing the Location of Facilities

While each of the facilities of the Department has its special location requirements, most of them have certain common characteristics. They are generally utilities to serve designated residential and commercial areas. They are frequently storage yards for machinery and supplies, and very seldom locations to which citizens come for service.

For both convenience and aesthetic reasons, they are best located along the boundaries of residential areas to be served, on major thoroughfares and where possible on railroad spur tracks. In Detroit's Master Plan, they are therefore located as much as possible within industrial corridors.

Location of some facilities is determined almost entirely by the engineering requirements of the system. Where noise is a problem, these facilities may be housed in small structures architecturally in harmony with their surroundings.

Yards for storage of material and equipment should generally be located on or near a major thoroughfare and railroad spur track. Attempts to coordinate functions in single yards, where possible, should be made.

Several functions of the Department are incidental to its street construction and waste removal activities. These include operation of an asphalt plant, an incinerator, and garages. Departmental operations can be handled most efficiently, with a minimum of cross haul, where these incidental activities are coordinated within the major yards. Since the operation of asphalt plants and incinerators is essentially industrial in character, it is essential that they be located deep within industrial corridors.

306.0690 The Map

For current information, see the map in the City Plan Commission offices entitled Department of Public Works Plan - Detroit Master Plan.

Permanent locations for the various functions of the Department of Public Works are shown. Letters indicate the type of facility in accordance with the legend on the map. Facilities to be discontinued include both obsolete quarters and facilities to be eliminated for the purpose of more economical operation of the Department.

306.0700 DETROIT METROPOLITAN WATER DEPARTMENT

306.0701 Functions of the Department and Facilities Required

The Detroit Metropolitan Water Department operates facilities to purify and distribute water, and for collection, transmission, treatment, and disposal of sewage.

The water supply intakes, filtration plants, pumping stations, storage yards, and sewage treatment plant operated by the Department are utilities which operate without need for public access. They are appropriately located in industrial corridors away from residential districts. Encroachment of some existing facilities into residential areas introduces little traffic or noise.

The administrative and engineering divisions in the Water Board Building are the only functions of the Department requiring public access. Since satisfactory arrangements have been made for collection of water bills through banks and other private local stations, the Department does not intend to establish its own branch collection offices.

306.0702 Factors Governing Location of Facilities

The City now operates three complete waterworks plants; Springwells Plant, Northeast Plant and Waterworks Park Plant.

Locations for filtration plants are generally prescribed by the engineering requirements, the facilities should be located in industrial corridors, or placed so that their visibility may be minimized by landscaping.

Storage yards to provide space for water and sewer pipe, gates, valves, and pipe laying equipment are needed in central, northern, eastern and western sections of the City. Approximately six acres are required for each. Since these yards are for storage and for headquarters of construction and maintenance crews and equipment, they should be on major thoroughfares and convenient to public transportation. Because of their characteristics, it is especially important to have them in industrial corridors.

306.0703 Correlation with Other Aspects of the Master Plan

Since the water and sewer system has been developed around certain existing facilities which are relatively permanent and satisfactory, there is little prospect of change in the existing major facilities. Additional changes which might be made will be to improve standards and service new areas or new loads. For example, the Southwest Sewage Treatment Plant is in need of further expansion which is programmed as funds become available.

The Northeast Pumping Station, a new facility whose location was determined during the development of the Plan, is located in an industrial belt along the old Pere Marquette Railroad.

With the exceptions noted in the previous sections, Detroit Metropolitan Water System facilities are located in industrial corridors or heavily landscaped park areas.

306.0790 The Map

For current information, see the map in the City Plan Commission offices entitled Detroit Metropolitan Water Department - Detroit Master Plan. Existing facilities are shown on the map with types of facilities distinguished by letter in accordance with the key on the legend.

306.0800 PUBLIC LIGHTING

306.0801 Functions of the Department and Facilities Required

The Public Lighting Commission owns and operates a complete electric utility system including the street lighting system of the City of Detroit. It furnishes electricity for street lighting, public buildings, water and sewage systems, and publicly-owned housing projects. In addition to these facilities, the Department provides heat for certain other municipal buildings.

306.0802 Factors Governing Location of Facilities

There are two kinds of substations operated by the Public Lighting Commission: lighting and switching. For economy in operation the different types of substations should be grouped where possible on one site.

The lighting substations transform 24,000 volts to 2,300 or 6,900 volts to serve public buildings and street lighting requirements. While existing equipment is generally housed in buildings, part of the new installations are placed in open yards surrounded by a high fence. Operation of the plant is noiseless, and there is no storage yard. It must be near the center of a service area of approximately seven square miles.

Switching substations operate as center points between the large cables from the power-station and the power lines to local services. There is no storage; equipment is enclosed and the operation is practically noiseless.

All substations must be near main conduit lines and central to the area of lines to be served. Each station requires approximately 10,000 square feet, which may be reduced when combined with other substations.

Since substations are utilities which need not be accessible to the public, they should be placed in industrial or other non-residential areas as much as the engineering requirements of the system permit. Where they must be placed in residential areas the most serious influence is the visual effect which may be screened by landscaping.

Location requirements of power and heating plants are limited by the space needed for shipment and storage of fuel. Because of the objectionable features of the operation, they should be placed in industrial corridors, or where their influence can be minimized.

The Mistersky Power Plant, occupying approximately 10 acres, is located on the river where it has dock facilities, rail-road accommodations and service roads.

Heating plants must, of course, be near the buildings which they are to serve, but should be accessible to thoroughfares and so placed as to minimize the objectionable features.

The Public Lighting Commission operates a storage yard on the west side and the warehouse and shop are near its administration building. An additional east side storage yard will probably be needed in the future. Since yards require approximately three acres for storage of poles, standards, transformers, and also space for shop and garage buildings, they should be placed in industrial corridors.

306.0803 Correlation With Other Aspects of the Master Plan

The central administration and storage buildings are located at 7500 Joseph Campau. A lighting station in the designated Civic Center is scheduled for future relocation to Cobo Hall.

Some substations in residential areas are either located at the fringe of industrial or commercial areas where they serve as transitional uses, or in areas so mixed that their presence is not incompatible. Their continuation in these sites is considered satisfactory.

Remaining Public Lighting Commission facilities are appropriately located in non-residential areas.

306.0890 The Map

For current information see map in the City Plan Commission offices entitled Public Lighting Commission - Detroit Master Plan. Permanent facilities of the Public Lighting Commission are shown on the map. The letters indicate the type of facility in accordance with the key on the legend. Facilities in obsolete quarters or in locations where they will eventually not be required are shown to be discontinued.

306.0900 BUREAU OF MARKETS

306.0901 Functions of the Markets and Facilities Required

The Department of Purchases and Supplies operates the public markets. The markets are provided by the city as places where producers may sell their fruits, vegetables, meats, poultry, and other products, under inspection and supervision.

Sales are permitted at wholesale or retail. To a limited extent and in designated places sales by dealers are also permitted within the public markets.

To meet the needs of sellers and buyers on the market, the Bureau of Markets provides platforms for selling, stalls large enough to accommodate trucks and paved area for the buyers.

306.0902 Factors Governing the Location of Public Markets

During the selling hours the public markets attract many trucks of sellers and buyers, and private automobiles of people buying at retail. The markets should be accessible by major thoroughfares with capacity for a large volume of traffic movements.

Although the present market sites require producers to travel into the heart of the city, the existing markets have been so long established in their present locations that these sites have been adapted to their needs.

306.0903 Correlation with Other Aspects of the Master Plan

The Eastern Market lies within a light industrial belt. The area generally is considered suitable for further redevelopment for wholesale, warehouse and commercial purposes. See Section 402.0600 of the Detroit Master Plan, Eastern Market Wholesale Distribution Center, for further information.

The Chene-Ferry Market is a smaller market located within a residential area. It helps to serve the shopping needs of the community and should be retained by the city, rehabilitated and made more integrated and compatible with the surrounding residential and commercial area.

306.0990 The Map

For current information see the map in the City Plan Commission office entitled Bureau of Markets - Detroit Master Plan.